Hab. Rugege Forest, south-east of Lake Kivu.

Type in the Tring Museum : 2. No. 1692. 16. xii. 07. Rudolf Grauer coll.

Obs. The sexes are alike in plumage; younger birds have a stronger cinnamon-rufous wash on the underside, and pale rufous edges to the inner quills.

Mr. Grauer sent five specimens, which were all obtained in December 1907, and stated that he always found these birds frequenting high trees.

This new species has no very near ally. Structurally it belongs to the genus *Lioptilus*, or *Parophasma*, if the latter is kept separate, though the rictal bristles are somewhat stronger in the latter.

Mr. ROTHSCHILD further exhibited an adult male, female, and young male of

DREPANORNIS ALBERTISI GEISLERI, A. B. Meyer,

of which heretofore only the female was known. He stated that the female and young male differed from those of D. a. albertisi (Sclat.), and D. a. cervinicauda, Sclat., in having the underside more narrowly and closely barred. The young male of D. a. geisleri could be distinguished from the female by having the abdomen and flanks more faintly barred. The adult male only differed from that of D. a. albertisi in being somewhat darker above and below, and in being more olive and less rufous on the wings. The adult male and female were from the Rawlinson Mountains, and the young male from the Sattelberg, in German New Guinea.

Dr. ERNST HARTERT exhibited and described examples of the following new birds from Africa, India, and South America:—

DIAPHOROPHYIA GRAUERI, Sp. n.

Adult male. Upper surface greyish bottle-green; quills greyish-black, edged outwardly with pale dull green;

rectrices of a glossy steely green; above the lores a short yellow line; sides of head like the back; entire under surface rich golden yellow. "Bare fleshy ring round the eyes green. Iris dark brown; bill black; feet dark grey." Culmen 14–14.5 mm.; wing 64.5 to 65; tail 28–30; tarsus 18–18.5.

Adult female. Above like the male, but with the under surface reddish-chestnut, only the chin, middle of abdomen, and under tail-coverts yellow; flanks washed with olive. Wing 61-62 mm.

Hab. Primeval forest, 90 km. west of Lake Albert Edward, at elevations of 1600 m. above sea-level.

Type in the Tring Museum: J. No. 2011. 11. ii. 08. Rudolf Grauer coll.

Obs. This interesting new Flycatcher, which is named in honour of its discoverer, is probably the geographical representative of *Diaphorophyia ansorgei*, Hartert, from Benguella. Of the latter only the female is at present known. It differs from that of *D. graueri* in being considerably smaller; in having the upper parts paler; the throat and fore-neck chestnut; the rest of the under surface yellow; and the edges of the primaries greyish.

GRAUERIA, gen. n.

Evidently near the genus *Macrosphenus*, but with the bill much stronger and shorter, not quite so long as the head, and less hooked at the tip. Tail longer, nearly as long as the wing, and with wider rectrices. Rictal bristles weak. Sexes alike. Throat and fore-neck barred in the type species. The type is

GRAUERIA VITTATA, sp. n.

Adult male and female. Upper surface greenish-olive; the head olive; forehead slightly spotted; rump and upper tail-coverts more green; quills dark brown, the outer webs as well as the upper wing-coverts greenish-olive; tail olivebrown with a greenish tinge; lores dark ashy with small whitish spots. Feathers of the throat buff with a blackish bar near the base and a similarly coloured tip; rest of the underside similarly coloured, but with fainter marks; abdomen and under tail-coverts dull olive-green; inner edges of the quills pale yellowish-buff; under wing-coverts buff with olive-coloured bars and tips. "Iris greyishbrown; bill black; feet bluish-grey." Wing 60-62.5 mm.; tail 58-60; tarsus about 28.5-29.5.

Hab. High forest west of Lake Albert Edward, and Rugege forest, S.E. of Lake Kivu.

Type in the Tring Museum: J. No. 1987. Primeval forest, 90 km. west of Lake Albert Edward, 1600 m. above sea-level. R. Grauer coll.

Obs. Mr. Grauer, iu whose honour the genus is named, sent six examples of this interesting new species in his last collection.

COSSYPHA ROBERTI RUFESCENTIOR, subsp. n.

Adult male and female. Differ from the nearest ally, Cossypha r. roberti (Callene roberti, Alexander) from Fernando Po, in having the orange-rufous colour of the throat and chest extending down the breast and along the sides of the body on to the under tail-coverts, only the middle of the abdomen being white or whitish. The upper surface is somewhat brighter and more rufous; the lores darker; the white line above the lores wider and more conspicuous; and the under wing-coverts more rufescent. Size about the same as that of C. r. roberti. Wing, \mathcal{J} 68 mm., \mathfrak{P} 64.5.

Hab. Forest west of Lake Albert Edward.

Type in the Tring Museum : J. No. 2019. High forest 90 km. west of Lake Albert Edward, 1600 m. above scalevel. R. Grauer coll.

LANIARIUS GRAUERI, sp. n.

Adult male. Differs from L. batesi, Sharpe, in having the underparts golden-yellow, instead of searlet; the rectrices black, widely tipped with dark yellow, instead of red; the white line above the black forehead about 3 or 4 mm. wide, instead of about 15 (though this may be of no taxonomic value); and the grey of the crown, hind-neck, and upper part of the mantle of a darker shade.

Adult female. Differs from that of L. batesi in having the underparts deep yellow, instead of red; and the head, hindneck, and upper part of the mantle of a much darker grey.

Hab. Forest west of Lake Albert Edward.

Type in the Tring Museum : ♂. No. 2039. 14. ii. 08. R. Grauer coll.

Obs. In West Africa two supposed species with the underparts yellow and red respectively occur together, and I therefore for the present consider this new form should be given specific rank.

LANIARIUS RUBIGINOSUS RUDOLFI, subsp. n.

Adult female. Differs from L. r. rubiginosus (Sundev.) from S. Africa and L. r. bertrandi (Shelley) from Nyasaland in having the dark yellow tips of the outer rectrices 6–8 mm. wide, and of the middle pair only 2 mm.; the under tailcoverts and lower flank-feathers deep yellow; and the lores, feathers of forehead, sides of head, and ear-coverts ashy-grey. Wing 91 mm.

Hab. Forest 90 km. west of Lake Albert Edward.

Type in the Tring Museum: 9. No. 1979. 7. ii. 08. R. Grauer coll.

TROCHALOPTERON PHENICEUM BAKERI, subsp. n.

Adult male. Similar to T. p. phæniceum (Gould) from the Himalaya (Sikkim and Nepal), but differs in being slightly paler on the upper, as well as on the under surface, and in having a very distinct ashy-grey wash along the middle of the breast and abdomen, which is generally absent or merely indicated in the Himalayan form, well developed in only four out of the thirty specimens examined. It is also slightly smaller, the wings measuring from 80-90 mm. (generally about 85), as against 81-92.5 (generally about 90).

Hab. Mountain Ranges south of the Brahmaputra.

Type in the Tring Museum : J. No. 32960. Laisung, North Cachar, 23. ii. 96. E. C. Stuart Baker coll. KNIPOLEGUS ATERRIMUS OCKENDENI, SUbsp. n.

Adult male. Differs from K. a. aterrimus, Kaup, from the Argentine Republic, in being smaller, the wing measuring only 80 mm. instead of about 86 to 89, the tail 72.5.

Adult female. Differs in being smaller, and in having the central pair of rectrices blackish-brown to the base, instead of cinnamon-rufous for at least one-third of the basal portion. Wing 72 mm.

Hab. Carabaya, Peru.

Type in the Tring Museum: 2. No. 768. Oconeque, Carabaya, Peru, 7000 feet, 4. vii. 04. G. R. Ockenden coll.

Obs. This new subspecies differs from K. a. heterogyna, Berl. (Proc. IV. Int. Orn. Congress, p. 471) from North Peru in being smaller. The female has the rump cinnamonrufous instead of whitish-buff. It is called after the late G. R. Ockenden, who lost his life during his last expedition to the Andes of Peru (cf. Nov. Zool. 1907, p. 341).

Prof. NEUMANN exhibited and described an example of a new species of bird from Madagascar :---

ABBOTORNIS SCHISTOCERCUS, Sp. n.

Adult. Similar to A. chabert (P. L. S. Müll.), but smaller, with a much smaller bill and a differently coloured tail. Only the four median tail-feathers are black, the four outer pairs having the basal half white and the distal half black. The basal part of the feathers of the back and rump is white, as well as the inner web of the outer upper tail-coverts. Culmen 14 mm.; wing 89; tail 50.

Hab. West Central Madagascar.

Type in the Tring Museum.

Prof. NEUMANN also exhibited and described examples of the following new forms from Mr. Rudolf Grauer's collection:---

CORACINA GRAUERI, Sp. n.

Adult male and female. Head and throat dark ashy grey; upper parts darker grey with a slight metallic gloss; wing and tail sooty-black; edges of the secondary-quills dark